

Photo Records

W. J. Moore

U. S. Dept. of Agr.

Washington, D. C.

China

1930

95 - Photo of ~~myself~~ ^{man}
sprink in ~~fact~~ ^{926/30}
Palms.

780

0-6 - Sprink in ~~tubs~~ ^{at}
Bum ~~sprink~~ ^{factory}
10/26/30 - ~~Palms~~.

Chinglungchiao
(Great Hall)

460.06

Chinese

壹	1	yi	一
貳	2	er	二
叁	3	san	三
肆	4	san	四
伍	5	Woo	五
陸	6	liu	六
柒	7	chi	七
捌	8	Ba	八
玖	9	chui	九
拾	10	shih	十
拾壹	11	shih yee	十一
拾貳	12	shih erh	十二

Film # 1

- 1- Temple Heaven Grounds
10/21/30
- 2- Temple of Heaven Grounds
3. Temple of Heaven Grounds
4. Temple of Heaven Grounds
5. Temple of Heaven Grounds
6. Temple of Heaven Grounds
7. Temple of Heaven Grounds
8. Temple of Heaven Grounds
9. Temple of Heaven Grounds.
10. Picture of Chinese sedan
with cool - Taipingchuan 10/22/30

101 - Picture of group in Chinese
village yard near Taipingchiang
10/22/30

12 - View of group in Chinese
farm yard - Taipingchiang -
China, 10/22/30

Pack 2 -

1 - Plant of wild medicinals sp.
with Sargassum in Tangshan
Park, Tangshan, China, 10/22/30

2 - Group of children in village
10/22/30

3 Two little girls in village -
Red checked, blue dress 10/22/30

4. Boy with basket & sickle for
gathering winter fruit of weeds.
10/22/30

5. Ta Hsing feng-ching ^{10/22/30}
village near it, which is
a stream in wet season

6. View of many bare woods
scattered on open ground
in S. Tangshan. 10/22/30

7. Gate to Temple of Heavenly
Kings. 10/23/30 - Peking

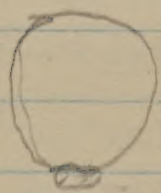
8. The 9-Dragon Screen,
Winter Palace grounds.
10/23/30 -

9. Dagobaz across the Lotus
lake in artificial / 10/23/30

10. View of Forbidden City from
Dagoba Hill. 10/23/30

11. View from steps to
gate to Dagoba. 10/23/30

12. View of large gates from
bridge. The entrance to
Forbidden Hill. 10/23/30



Film Pack #3,

1. St. scene in Peking
10/24/30
2. Lunch stands along the
street, Peking. 10/24/30
3. Beggar boys near market
in Peking. 10/24/30
4. Confucius Temple at
Peking. 10/24/30
5. Hall of Classics, Peking
China. 10/24/30
6. Lama Temple, Peking
10/24/30
7. Scene at well in Peking
where water carts are buying
water & sell to their customers
Near Bean Sprout Place. 10/25/30
8. Photo of fruit vendor
10/27/30 Peking

9. Photo of group in bean
sprint washing place
Peking, 10/27/30
10. Man with baskets of
bean (mung) sprouts
which he has just washed.
Soy beans are sprouted
also in these baskets.
11. Peking, China
11. View of Phoenix and
Dragon in ~~summer~~
palace grounds 11/2/34
12. Play house in ~~summer~~
palace 11/2/34

Film Pack. #4.

1. Summer Palace 1 1/2
2. Summer Palace 1 1/2
3. Summer Palace 1 1/2
4. Summer Palace 1 1/2
5. Summer Palace 1 1/2
6. Summer Palace 1 1/2
7. Summer Palace 1 1/2
8. Summer Palace 1 1/2
9. Summer Palace 1 1/2
10. Summer Palace 1 1/2
11. Summer Palace 1 1/2
12. Summer Palace 1 1/2

Tulun Park #5

1. Summer Palace 11/2/30
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
6. Lama Dagoba - Jade Mountain 11/2/30
7. Margaret by Lama Dagoba, ^{Jade} Mountain
8. Dagoba - outside Palace 11/2/30
9. Bushes of extra fine
persimmons in yard of
Chinese in whose garden
are given but not watered
Palace, China. 11/3/30
10. Front wall 11/6
- 11 " " " 11/6
- 12 " " " 11/6

Film Pack #6.

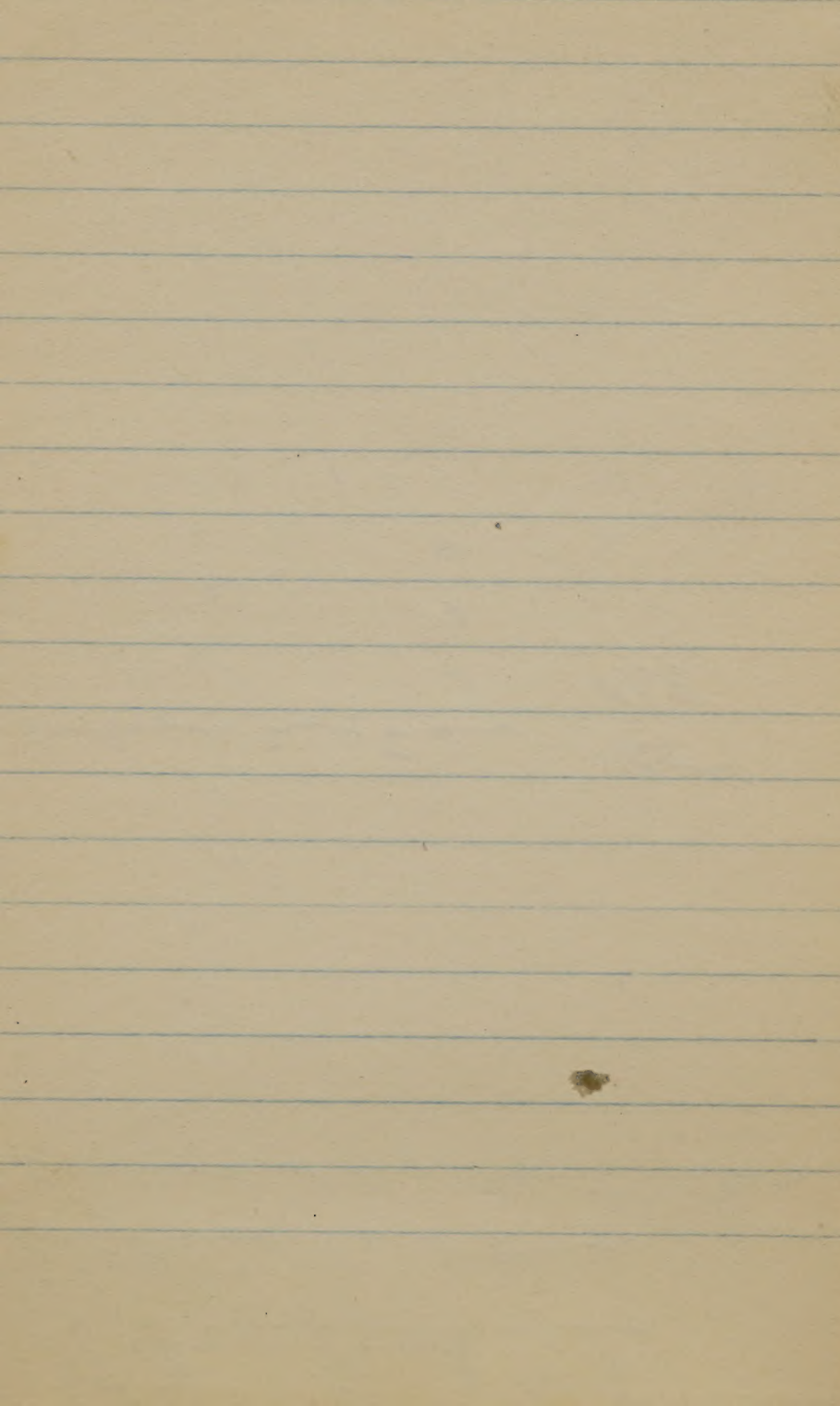
- 1 - Great wall 11/6
- 2 - " " 11/6
- 3 - " " 11/6
- 4 - " " 11/6
- 5 - " " 11/6
- 6 - " " 11/6
- 7 - " " 11/6
- 8 - " " 11/6
- 9 - " " 11/6
- 10 - " " 11/6
- 11 - Entrance to Ming tombs 11/6
- 12 - 3rd Ming Tomb Yang Lo, Sacrificial Altar, Ming Tombs.
Yang Lo bridge
Peking Wall
Drum Bell Tower
Temple of Heaven
Imperial Capital from
Ming to Peking.

Film Pack #7

1 Mining Tombs - 11/6/30

Film Pack # 8

1. Saybrook Seal Fair
Kingsbury, Mass. 11/27/26
2. " "
3. " "
4. " "
5. " "
6. " "
7. " "
8. Saybrook Seal Fair 11/28
9. " " 11/28
10. " " "
11. " " "
12. " " " "



Film Pack #9

1. Dr. Nakamoto (Director),
Mr. Kohara (Coral Reefs)
and Mr. Sato, Kingchuling,
Manduria, 11/38/30

2. Storage yard scenes
Kingchuling, 11/29/30

3. "

4. "

5. "

6. "

7. "

8. "

9. "

10. "

11. "

12. "

Pack #10

1- Storage yard scenes
Kingschulins 11/29/30

2-

3-

4-

5-

6-

7-

8-

9-

10-

11-

12-

1-

Same

Pack # 11

1. Storage gold mine
Kungchuling 11/29/30
2. same
3. 11
4. Harbin, Manchuria.
- 5- ~~Ching-yamen~~ 12/2
- 6- Harbin
- 7
- 8 12/2
- 9
- 10 20
- 11
- 12

#2 12

12/2/30

1- Hurbin

2-

3-

4-

5-

6-

7-

8-

9-

10-

11 - Beans stored & being
bagged along road at

Tsai-Chia-Kou. Manchuria
12/3/30 - 156 Kiloban Chungshan

12 - Beans stored, being cleaned
& sacked.

Tsaichia-ho - 12/3/30.

bins - 18' high - 18' diam
hold 4 carloads beans

80 bins this far.

100 cart day in this year

1000 cart day in Kangaroo

100 tons old beans left

over in Kangaroo

farmers much worried

6 A.M.

13

1. Storage, sacking scene
at Tai-Lia-Chao-Man
12/3/30
2. Train load of sacks of
sorghum along siding
at Mi-Sha-Tsu. 12/3/30
3. Different view of same 12/3
4. " " " 12/3
5. " " " 12/3
6. Kinyuan, Manchuria. 12/4/30
Bridge yard scene
7. Same 12/4
8. " 12/4
9. " 12/4
10. " 12/4
11. Sowing & culling at Manchuria place
12. " " " "

Pack # 14

1. Kanyiam, 12/4/30
2. " 12/4-30
3. " 12/4-30
4. " 12/4-30
5. " 12/4-30
6. " 12/4-30
- 7.

tl 15

- 1- Borsam at Hotel. Dairen ^{12/17}
- 2- Margaret bedding pictures
at ^{Nanko} ~~Nankai~~ Shrine, Kobe ^{12/21}
- 3- General view in Shrine grounds
- 4- View of Shrine Temple ^{12/21}
5. Meat shop from shrine ground
6. ~~Meat~~ beef preserved in white
miso. Kobe. ^{12/21/30}
6. Close-up view of #5 ^{12/21/30}
7. View of Pagoda in
Nara Park. Nara Japan. ^{12/22/30}
8. Nara. Japan. ^{12/22/30}
9. Nara Park. Nara ^{12/22/30}
10. " " " " ^{12/22/30}
11. " " " " ^{12/22/30}
12. " " " " ^{12/22/30}

Film Pack #16

1. Nara Park.

2. " "

3. " "

4. " "

5. " "

6. " "

7. " "

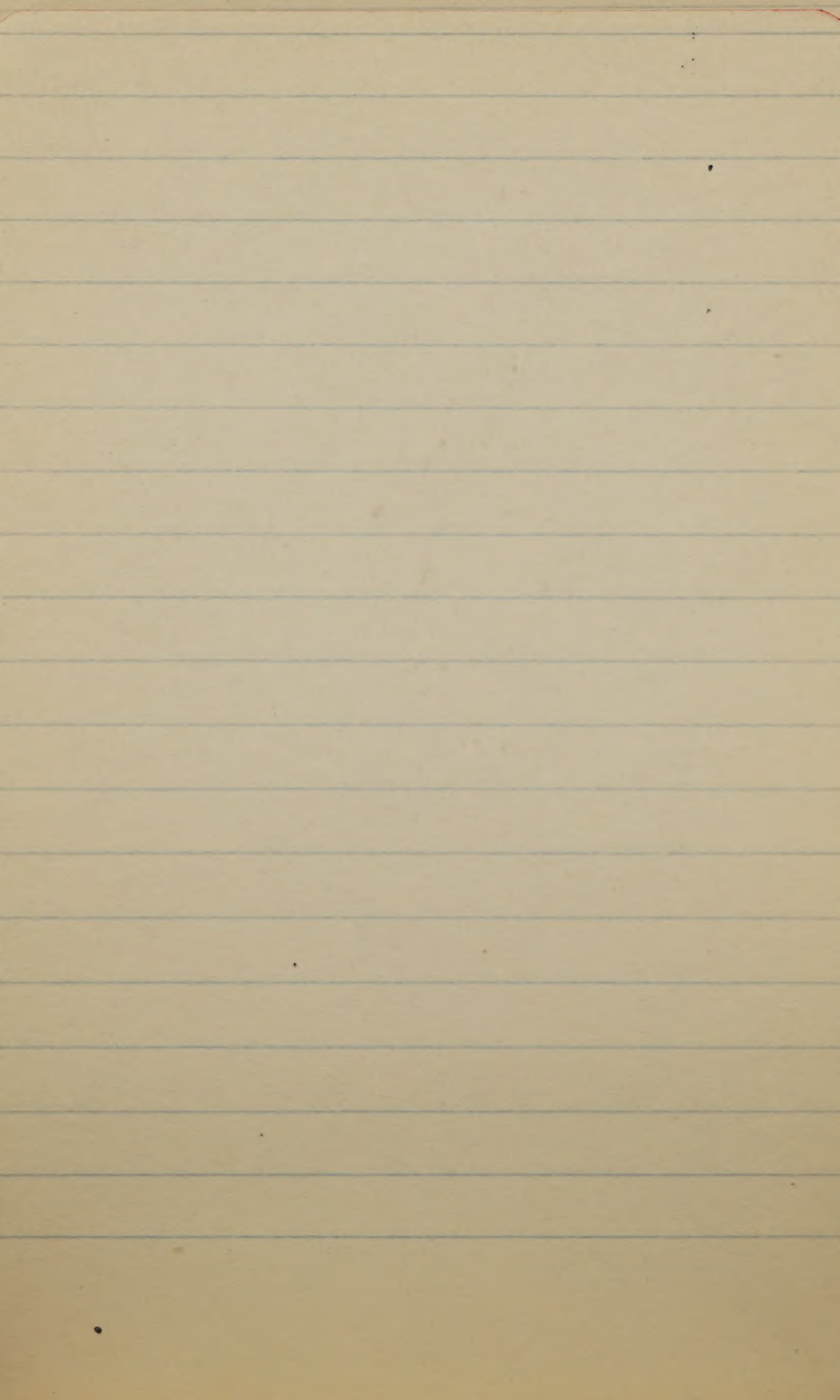
8. " "

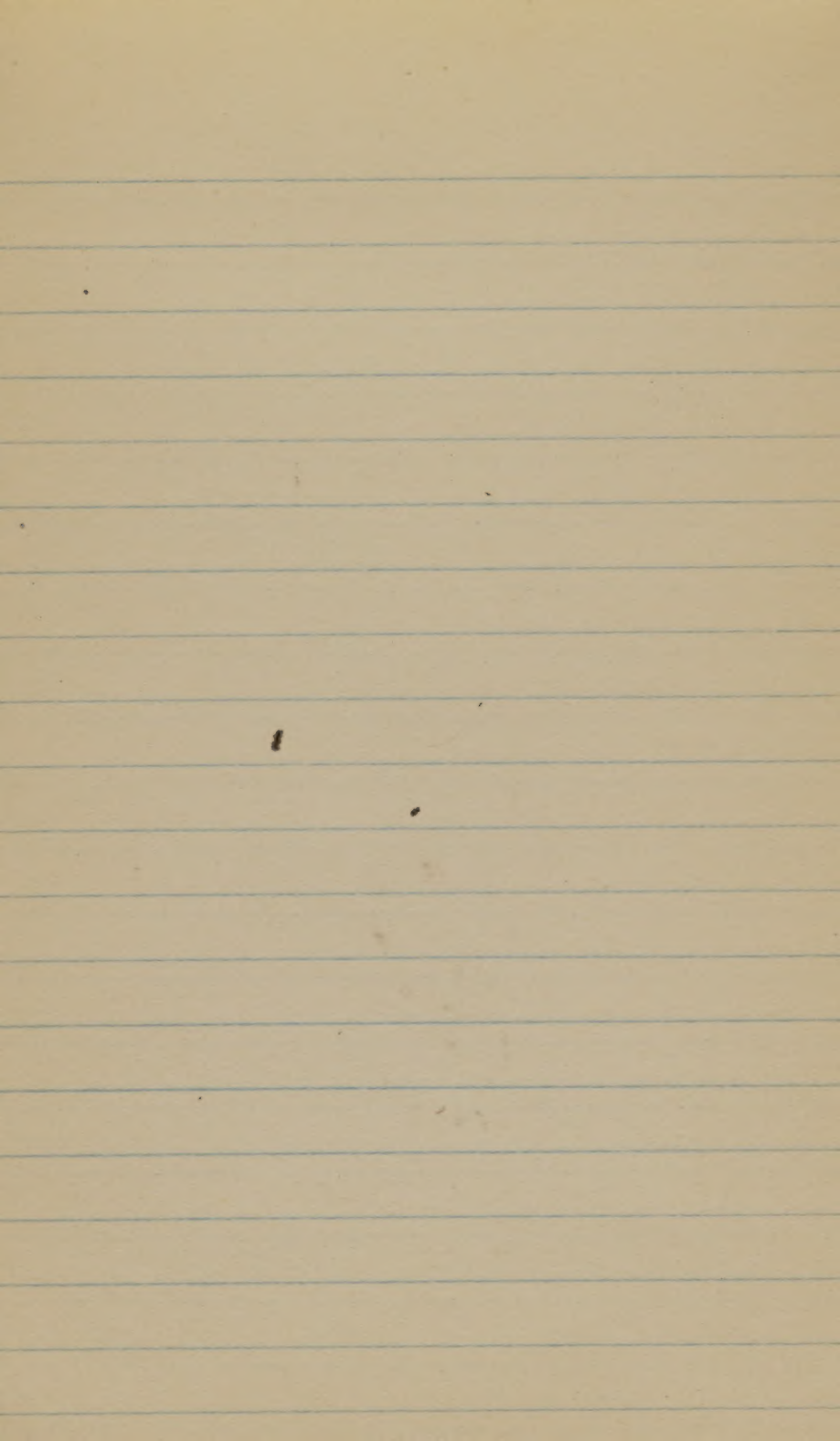
9. Fuji seen from Train ^{12/23}

10. " " " "

11. " " " "

12. " " " "





Chinese Agriculture

Chinese Landwirtschaft.

Dr. Wagner

Chinese Bauer.

Dr. Wagner.

worst during the moist
seasons. A shipment of seed
to Australia was refused
by that country's quarantine
because of the purple spot
on seed.

Green worms and sometimes
cut worms affect crop but
only to small extent.

Leaf spot not very much
and does not cause any
damage.

Yields of seed -
700-800 kilos per hectare
on good land.
On fair and good land
from 1200-1400 kilos
per hectare.

1000 - 1200

$$\begin{array}{r} 2200 \\ 22 \\ \hline 2200 \end{array}$$

700-500
 2000
 2000
 2000

2000
 2000

1200-1400
 88
 22

2000 - 3000 =
 45 - 52

457
 18 -

25
 45
 25
 2000
 808
 25
 52

Dec. 2, 1920

40,000 tons of 1929 crop
of beans left over in
Harbin storage yards.

60,000 in Harbin and
vicinity.

Merchants paid \$1.52 per pud
Price now 1.02 " "

Insulting very bad
about 10 years ago but now
is not very

damaging only 5-7%
Occasionally some villages
have rather bad but on
whole not much damage
about 5-7%

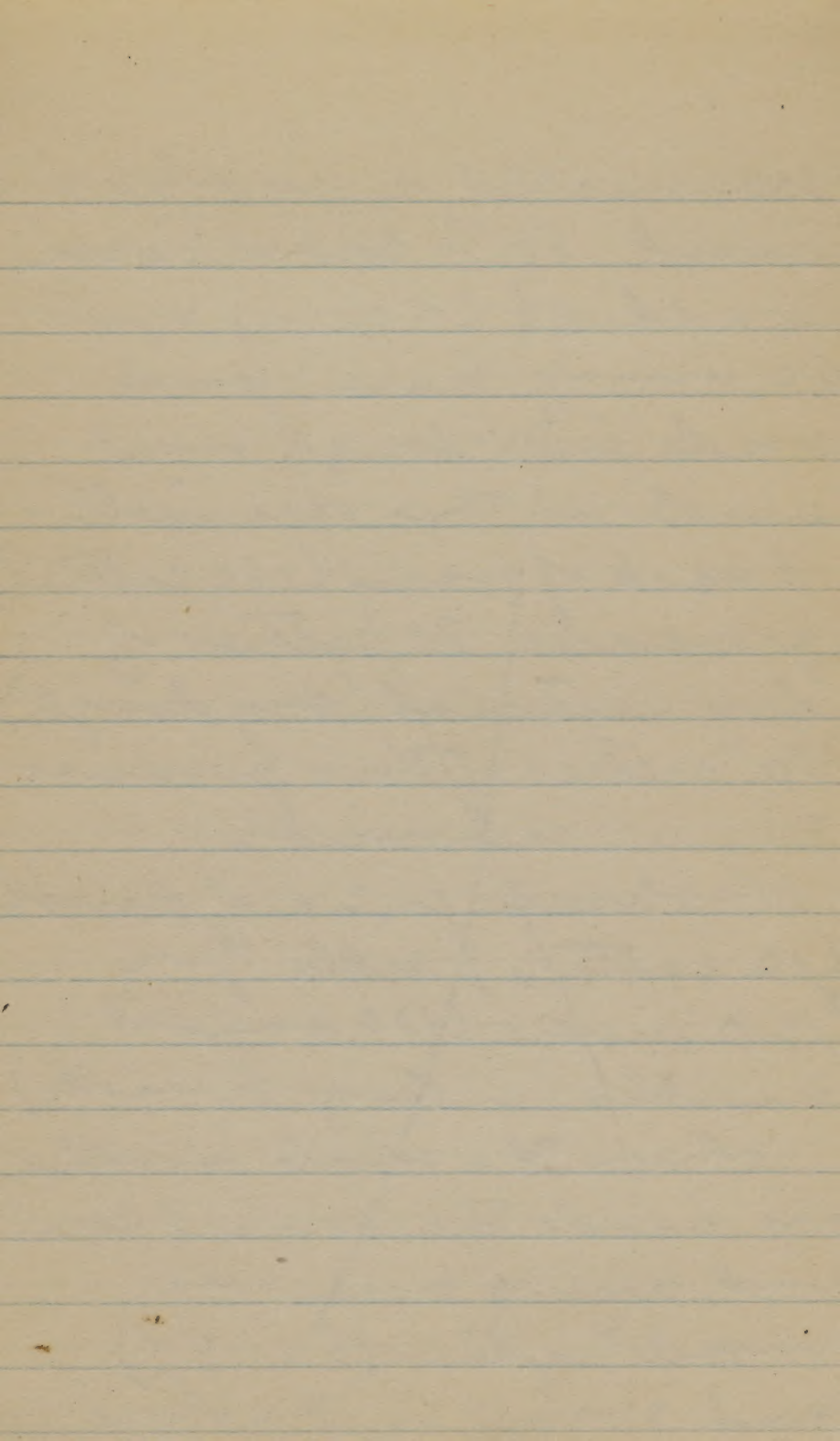
Purple spot on seed has
come in recently, occurs
Harbin & Changchun
and Changchun to
Kirin. This occurs

The running beans from the
Peking district cost \$10
per sack (160 catties)
while the Kalzan beans cost
\$12 per sack.

mills and made into
cakes as the wing bean
cakes.

Mung Bean Fact. Sprouts ^{4/2}
Peking. 10/26/30

all mungs used.
8 catties of soaked beans
to tub. On sixth day
produced 50 lbs. of
sprouts. Same method
used as in other
factory. Tub of sprouts
sells for 70 cents mex.
20-30 tubs sold per
day. Retail sprouts
for 2 cents mex. per
cattie. Also dull beans
a local product.



Vermicelli or noodles are
used 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ soaked corn
is added 50 corn and
50 mung-beans and
made into dough and
made as the vermicelli.
1 sack of beans (160 catties)
produces 70 catties of
dry material (dry dough)
70 catties of this produce
50 " vermicelli.

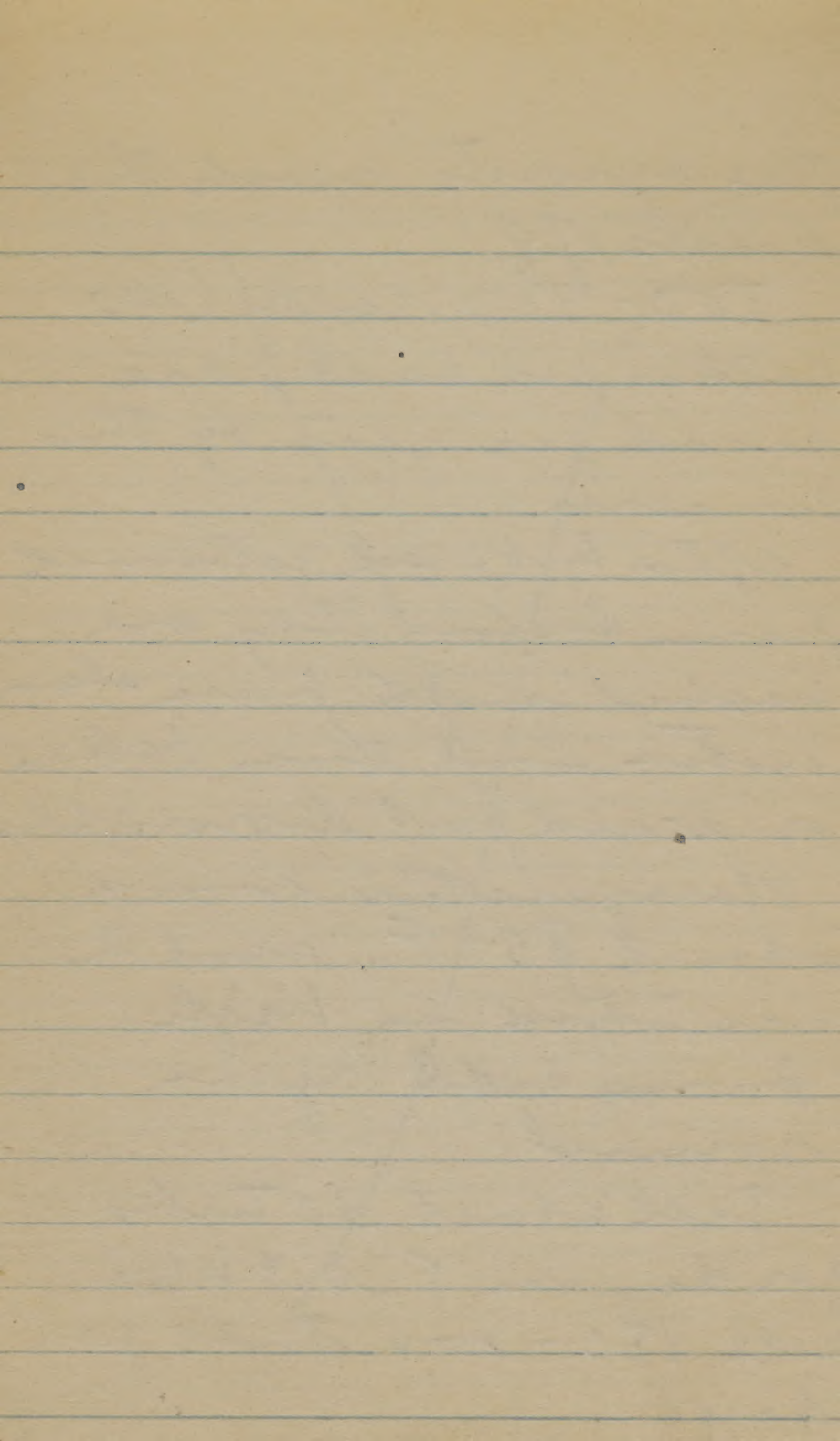
Wholesale price of bundle
(10 catties) sells for
\$1.60 mex. (130 small
bundles in large bundle).

When the white noodles
are made the soaked corn
and mung beans are
mixed together (50-50)
and ground in the stone

wood ashes through any
kind will do to take out
moisture. Sacks are buried
for two hours which is
quickest way. Sometimes
when do not need so quick
quickest The sacks are
hung up and allowed
to drain. These give hard
white blocks purely mung
bean material. These
are are ground up and
made into dough ^{by adding water} and
sifted through ground
sieve into hot water. The
mucic is then trans-
ferred to cold water and
hung over short sticks
and hung out in lines
to dry. When a white

Mung Bean Vermicelli-
& noodles, Peking, 10/26/30

Sack beans in hot water for
24 hours. Begin to cook at
night and next night
the beans are ground in
stone mills in fine mash
after grinding the mash
very watery is put through
sieves twice. Then the
sifted material is trans-
ferred to large wooden tub.
and left in tub for seven
hours. Then coarse material
settles to bottom & water
is drawn off. Then the
water is squeezed out of
This mung bean residue
which is the real material.
Sacks of this pressed
material are burned in
ashes. The best being



the sprouts wash the
hulls off.

800-900 sacks (160
catties per sack) are
used per year by this
concern.

After tubs are returned
from dealers they are
washed with pure steam
water and then baked
or dried out thoroughly.
Temperature runs
about 85° F. and the
moisture is high.
Business good year
round.

Sell about 30 tubs
per day. In Feb. & Mch.
sell 180-200 tubs per
day.

if the 5 hr. soaked beans
are placed in the wooden
tubs to produce a
tub of sprouts, the tubs
are covered with grass
mat and have drainage
holes in bottom.

Bean sprouts sell
for 70 cents per tub.

the 4th day tub gives
40 catties sprouts

5-day -	45 catties	the
6 - "	50	tub

7 - "	55	..
-------	----	----

8 - "	- night is
-------	------------

reduced and sprouts
are too good, 5th & 6th
day give best sprouts,
the dealers buying

The 6th day not when the demand is great, sprouts are put out on 4th day, after soaking 5 hours in hot water they are placed directly in the wooden tubs and left to sprout. Beans are sprouted mostly in Feb. & March. At this time, Chinese have special spring cake in which beans are used. Meat, spinach, лук, turnip and sprouts are mixed together for this cake. Bean sprouts are used very extensively in these months. 7 1/2 catties

Mr. Chang.
Mung Bean Sprouts
10/26/30 -

Only green bean used.
Kalgan mung beans are
used for sprouts so beans
from Peking district are
used. Dull green mung
beans are used and are
from Peking. Glossy green
are produced in the
Kalgan district.

Sprouts are washed
5 times a day - 3 in the
day and 2 at night, are
washed in warm water.

Beans are first soaked
in hot water 5 hours.
Put in at 6 A.M. and
taken out at 11 A.M.
When demand is for
sprouts are put out on

milk is used for drinking
by all kinds of people.
Sold & used during the
entire year.

The small cakes are sold
for 4 coppers (1 cent) each.

Boiled slowly in soy bean
sauce for 5 hours. Sauce
brought to boil and then fire
let out and cakes left
in sauce for 5 hours.

Put some coloring matter
in soy sauce.

Fresh curd in small
bushets or cloth placed in
press for 12 hours to
squeeze water out.

Also sell milk in
bottles to families.

Milk sells for 30 bottles
per mo. at 200 mex. delivered
Bottle holds 10 oz. nearly
1 lb. (12 Chinese oz. = 1
American pound.)

Broad bean sprouts. skin
off. sprouts - $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long.

Bean curd.

Peking, 10/5/30

Best soybeans come from
Kalgan but as acct. of high
price of beans, Beans are
now obtained from near
Peking.

Soaked for 12 hours in
cold water. Then ground
in stone mill.

Use calcium sulfate
solution.

The small cakes are
fried in soy bean sauce.

Small cakes sell (0)
for 10 for 32 coppers
Wholesale. On the market

pickled turnip leaves
& fried with meat.

Green soybean sprouts
are mixed with the residue
left in making beans (mung)
kumicelli and fried in
sheep fat.

Bean sprouts are always
fried with something
else and never used as
fresh salads.

Mr. Chang Tzu Idsin 張自新

Glossy wing beans from
Kalgan region.

Kalgan soybeans are best
for sprouts. Next soy beans
from 20 miles southwest of
Peking are best. Called
small soybean.

this time of year. In
cold weather the green
beans are changed as
are the yellow beans as
it generally takes five
days to sprout. 1 in. long.

- 1 cattie~~x~~ of dry mung
beans produce 6
catties of sprouts
- 1 cattie of dry soybeans
produce $4\frac{1}{2}$ catties
of soybean sprouts (yellow)
- 1 cattie green soybean
produce 3 catties sprouts.

Mung bean sprouts are
used fried with meat
Soybean (yellow) sprouts
usually mixed with

15 catties. Cold water
is added 3 times per
day. Holes are in the
bottom of the earthen
vessels to drain off
the water.

11 catties of mung for ^{sprouts} gar
15 " " " soy " "

10 catties ^{sprouts} mung 80 copper
10 yellow ^{sprouts} soy 140 "

Wholesale prices
of sprouts.

Green soybean sprouts
are sold 46 copper
per cattie

Green soybeans are
not changed and

is green beans are used
only for short sprouts
while the yellow beans
are used for longer
sprouts (6) days. The
people prefer the green
bean with short sprouts.
Beans are sprouted in
small rooms with
lengthwise about 95° F.
Heat kept in room
year round.

Beans & meats are
placed over the jars
1 yellow sprouts
are 2-2 1/2 in. long.
The root part of the
long bean sprouts are
picked off by women
at 10 cents per

Saskatoon, Canada. 10/25/30,

Bear Sprouts

Placed in jars of warm water for five hours. 10-AM 3 P.M. Run placed in jar until 8 in p.m. Run transferred to other jar. Transferred to 5 different jars every day. Beef sprouts are ready the 6 day. Wheat & soybeans are all ready in six days.

Green soybeans are sprouted at this 7 day. giving sprouts 1 in. long. 2 weeks later 4 days in cold weather 5 days. The yellow beans are sprouted longer. That

Huang Chiang

Soy Paste. + ground

Steam only 1st. Mix with flour &
Press in 6 cubes in molds. After
molded in forms (4 1/2 x 3 in) and
Then placed in rows to mold.
Sun dried. The Mold. pieces are
placed in salty water & fermented
for 6 mos. Stirred every day!
After six months juice
is pressed out as soy sauce
and boiled. The residue is
dried out in sun and
sold as bean paste.

10/22/30 - Peking.

Juice is pressed out in
press with pole press. Water
is placed in sacks & then
in box press.

1

Wm

✓

John

noh

W. J. M.

Shirley

March

John

chinese -

1 - ee +

2 - nye

K = g

3 - sham

P = B

4 - shu

Ch = j

5 - sh

6 - lin

Nankou

7 - shih

8 - pa

9 - chon

10 - sham

chon

chinese

Shang Kuo Hua

Pu ming pa

Do not understand

G. P. O. Item No. B1-B2

